

**Val-entines**  
From 1c Up  
Good  
Assortment  
5c & 10c  
Post Cards,  
10c Doz.

OPEN 8:30 A.M. CLOSE 6 P.M.

**LANSBURGH & BRO**  
420 TO 426 7TH ST.  
417 TO 425 8TH ST.

**85c 36-inch Herringbone Lining Satin**  
55c 95c

Another chance to supply your linings at a great saving. Just think of buying an excellent grade of lining satin at less than the ordinary kind! Better act quick, as our stock is limited on this quality. Colors are in dark tan, brown, navy, black and cream. 36 inches wide, and our regular 85c quality. 55c For.

## These Friday Bargains Should Stir Enthusiasm Among Our Many Patrons

**Dress Goods Worth 75c, \$1, \$1.19 & \$1.25 In Good and Desirable Remnants. Take Your Choice of Any in the Lot at, Yard, 49c**

Choose from All-wool Double-warp Storm Serge, Empress Cloth, Fine English Mohair Hairline Serge, Panama, Crepe de Paris, Homespun, French Challie, Cream Woolens, Shepherd Checks, etc. You can buy a good length for a nice spring skirt, suit or dress at a great saving. None reserved. Dress Goods worth up to \$1.25 at, yard.

## Original Hole-Proof Half Hose for Men.

Regular Prices, **\$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00**  
Tomorrow's Prices, **\$1.08 \$1.40 \$2.13**

6 pairs in Box; Guaranteed for 6 Months.  
These are absolutely perfect; no seconds; all sizes; colors are tan, gray, navy and plain black with white feet. We only have plain black in the \$2.00 box at \$1.40.

## Silk Remnants.

Remnants of Silk, Values to 75c a **19c**  
Yard  
10-inch Tub Silks, 44-inch Colored Chiffons, 27-inch Colored Jap Silks; all good lengths.

**Silk Values to \$1.00, at, 38c**  
Including the following:  
19-in. Plain Colored Messalines, 22-in. Fancy Foulards, 19-in. Fancy Taffetas, 19-in. Fancy Messalines, 24-in. Natural Shantung Pongee, 20-in. Plaid Chiffon Taffetas, 23-in. Black Smooth Pongee, 19-in. Black Messaline, 18-in. Black Satin Duchess, 27-in. Black Japanese Silk; good lengths and all first qualities; suitable for all occasions. Values on this table worth up to \$1 a yard, at, 38c

## Remnants of Suitings and Broadcloths at, 59c

We have about 500 ends of Broadcloths and Suitings of every description, color, weight and style; light, medium and dark shades; the right lengths for skirts, dresses, suits, coats and evening capes. 52 to 56 inches wide. Worth up to \$1.50 yard. Tomorrow only, per yard, 59c.

## Final Clearance Prices on Youths' Long Pants Suits.

**\$8.00 to \$12.00 \$2.29**  
Values at, 2.29

42 Youths' Long-pants Suits, sizes 15 to 20. Positively \$8.00 to \$12.00 values. Choice, suit, 2.29  
In order not to disappoint our patrons we will state that these suits are not the latest cut. Also  
117 Fancy Cassimere and Cheviot Russian and Blouse Suits, sizes 3 to 10. Our \$3.00 values. Price cut in half. Choice, 1.50

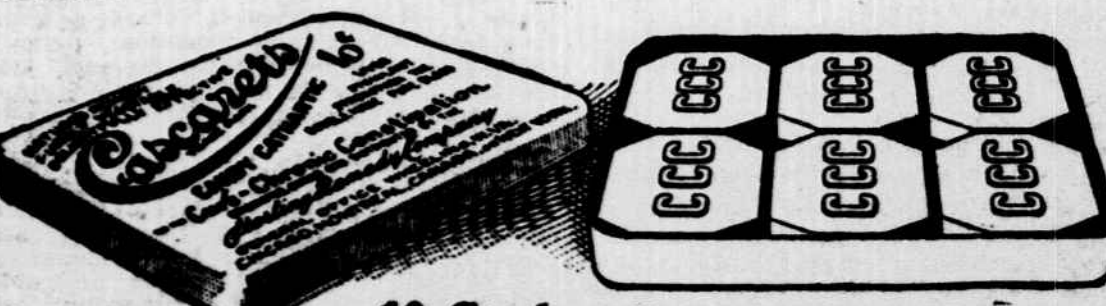
## Remnants of White and Colored Wash Goods.

Economical buyers should strain every point to take advantage of these remnant bargains tomorrow. Thousands of yards of High-class Colored Wash Goods and White Goods, in good lengths, suitable for waists, dresses and undergarments. The kinds are so many we cannot begin to mention them. Seeing is believing. Come early.

LOT ONE— Values up to 20c, for **97c YD.**  
LOT TWO— Values up to 37½c, for **12½c YD.**

## CROSS, IRRITABLE, SICK CHILDREN NEED GENTLE CASCARETS AT ONCE.

Any child will gladly take Cascarets Candy Cathartic which acts gently—never gripe or produce the slightest uneasiness—though cleanses the little one's system, sweetens the stomach and puts the liver and bowels in a pure, healthy condition.  
Full directions for children and grown-ups in each package.  
Mothers can rest easy after giving this gentle, thorough laxative to children.



**10 Cents. Never gripe or sick.**  
"CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP."

## LIBRARIES AND THEIR WORK.

### 1—THE AMERICAN MOVEMENT.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

America is one of the youngest of nations, yet in proportion to its population it has more public libraries accessible to its citizens than any other nation in the world. These facilities are being constantly increased and broadened, and there is no other country in which the libraries are so liberal in their privileges. With the exception of a comparatively small number of special libraries, the American public libraries are all circulating, so that any one desiring to borrow books for home reading may be able to do so. There are now in the United States over 150 libraries having an average annual circulation of more than 100,000 volumes. At least 700 have a circulation above 50,000, and over 12,000 report their annual circulation above 30,000 volumes.

Besides these there are thousands of small town libraries circulating from 1,000 to 15,000 books annually, many of which are not represented by any official report. In addition to these are branch libraries, traveling libraries, village and home libraries, all of which furnish reading facilities to a large circle of people. That area of the United States not now covered by the library movement is small indeed. It is estimated that the number of books last year averaged at least ten for every man, woman and child above ten years of age in the country.

Naturally, the handling and circulation of books in such an enormous number call for a great army of workers. The American library is engaged in the most important of library work. The American library is the broadest in the world. The European nations have organized it as a privilege because they are as yet not able to cope with American liberality. But they are catching up in this respect in many other ways.

The American library aims not only to supply the demand for books, but also greatly to increase the demand. The United States public library indicates a free circulation of books to every class of reader. There is no man, woman or child in America too poor to be barred from the use of books upon almost any subject desired, and the tendency of the library spirit is the encouragement of every instinct toward reading on the part of those who would not be able to supply themselves with books.

The first meeting of librarians in America was held in New York in 1853, brought about by the efforts of Prof. Charles Jewett of the Smithsonian Institution.

Fifty-eight librarians attended this meeting, but no definite steps toward an organization were taken for some time. Another meeting was held in Philadelphia during the centennial exposition, in 1876, and the American Library Association was organized, with 108 members. This meeting is regarded as the genesis of the new library movement, and its influence extended, not only throughout the United States, but within a few years throughout Europe as well. In 1877 a public meeting of librarians in London and the British Library Association was organized. In his first address the president of the British association called attention to the development of library spirit in America and the advisability of England following the example set.

The present age will be known in history as the library age. In a single year a hundred new library laws have been passed by American legislatures. In public interest and support, in liberality of laws and appropriations and in making of individual libraries a part of the movement of the past quarter of a century exceeds any other in history. Throughout all parts of the country buildings are being erected as monuments to this great educational spirit.

At the beginning of the public library movement it was feared that there would be antagonism between that institution and the public school. The contrary has proved true, and the nearest co-operation has developed between these two great educational factors. The library supplements the facilities of the school, text book, and the school creates a demand for reading which sends the children to the library. There is also in America a large number of prize winners who are compelled to leave school at an early age. These may find in the library an opportunity to supplement their education, which would otherwise be meager and uninspiring.

The chief difference between the modern library spirit and the old is that the old library was a storehouse for books, where they were cherished as treasures to be enjoyed by only a few, while the modern library is a fountain giving out its resources freely to all who will accept them. The change has been gradual in many towns. From belonging to only a special class library privileges became available to all who would pay a fee. Then it was free to all for reference, but the idea of taking a book home from a library was as preposterous as the suggestion of borrowing a specimen or a picture from a museum. Then the privileged few might borrow books, and later this was extended to all those who paid a fee. Finally came the idea, now prevailing throughout the country, of the public library lending its books freely to all.

Librarians are now agreed that the best name for the tax-supported institution is "Public Library," preceded by the name of the city or town. The term "free" suggests charity, and "circulating" is unnecessary, since all modern libraries are understood to be for lending purposes unless otherwise stated. The modern public library may be said to serve three functions: as a storehouse, a laboratory for study and serious work and a place of social entertainment. Every public library must have a reference room and a lending department, and it should have a periodical room.

The resources of a library should vary in respect to the needs of the locality in which it is situated. In a town where manufacturing is the chief industry books upon that subject will have a large demand. If the library is properly appreciated by the citizens. In an agricultural community books bearing upon that subject should be provided in large numbers. The last decade of library work has tended especially to supply the wants of men, thus disproving the theory that libraries existed only for women and children. Books calculated to interest men now occupy a prominent place.

Special attention is given to books on all departments of technology, and men who desire to make progress in any line of study receive encouragement. A man working in a hardware store had a taste for machine work. He asked his employers to place him in charge of some work giving him an opportunity to follow his bent, but his request was refused. As he had a family dependent upon him, he could not leave the store, but he obtained a position as night watchman in charge of a steam-heating plant from the public library under the advice of the head of the department. Within six months he was able to pass an examination qualifying him for a position as a mechanical engineer in a large factory that gives him more than double the salary paid him by the hardware firm.

Formerly the books of an American circulating library were issued only in English, but the large percentage of foreign population in the United States has called for books in other languages. This is especially true of the branch libraries in

the larger cities. Books upon most subjects of popular interest in the city library are now supplied in Russian, French, German, Swedish, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Italian, modern Greek, Slavic, Portuguese and other languages. The number of Spanish-speaking possessions lately acquired by the United States has created a great demand for Spanish books even in centers where no Spanish-speaking people reside. The modern as well as the classic Spanish literature may be found in most large libraries. Business men having relations with Spanish-speaking territory find the Spanish shelf of the public library of especial value to them.

The greatest problem now confronting the modern library development is the standardization of the classifying and cataloging methods. As every state has its own separate educational system, so most of them have their library commissions, and every large library is to a certain extent individualistic. Yet it is desirable that some uniformity in the classification of books should be secured, and the American Library Association is working toward this end.

To the average reader, the card catalogue system is an incomprehensible mystery, and even to the trained librarian going from one large library to another much time is lost because of differences in classification and cataloging. In this connection, two subjects are to be considered, namely, the librarian and the library frequently. These objects can be attained only by arranging the titles in some systematic way. When a library is small and the books are registered only as they are required a visitor can easily make his selection, but when a library is large and the books are grouped by different subjects. After he selects it, the assistant finds it. The American library, however, is superior in this respect to most of the libraries of Europe. An increasing number of them are using the catalogue by the Library of Congress. There is no doubt that within the next decade a hearty co-operation between the great libraries will accomplish the desired result.

### HONOR TO GEN. KEARNY.

#### Plans Being Made for Reinterment of His Body.

The highest military honors will be paid to the memory of Maj. Gen. Philip Kearny, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862, on the occasion of the reinterment of his body in Arlington cemetery, April 12 next. President Taft and high officials of the government and of the governments of New Jersey and New York will take part in the exercises. Gen. Kearny, who was a native of New York, entered the army in March, 1837, as second lieutenant of dragons, and served with distinction in the Mexican and Civil wars. He was promoted major in August, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers in May, 1861. He was promoted to the rank of major general of volunteers in July of the following year, only about a month before he met his death on the field of battle. For many years his body has rested in the Kearny vault in the cemetery of the old Trinity Church in New York.

The lot in Arlington cemetery selected as the permanent resting place of his body is in the eastern division of the officers' section, a short distance south of the Temple of Fame, and not far from the Tomb of the Unknown and the amphitheater. It is to be marked by a fine monument, which will be erected and contributed by the state of New Jersey, in recognition of the fact that Gen. Kearny commanded many volunteers to come from that state during the civil war.

By direction of the President, all the civil war veterans in the government departments in this city who desire to attend the burial services will be excused from duty April 12.

### J. B. DUKE GOING TO LONDON.

#### Will Be Chairman of British-American Tobacco Company.

NEW YORK, February 8.—It was stated here yesterday afternoon, apparently on good authority, that James B. Duke is soon to retire from the presidency of the American Tobacco Company to become chairman of the British-American Tobacco Company, with headquarters in London.

### Emancipation Semi-Centenary.

To the Editor of The Star:  
January 1, 1913, it will have been fifty years since Abraham Lincoln issued the emancipation proclamation abolishing slavery in the United States and setting free four millions of negroes. From the time that Christopher Columbus set foot on this continent, October 12, 1492, up to January 1, 1863, no event more far-reaching in consequence ever transpired in this western world.

Should such an event be commemorated? Should the ten millions of negroes in this country put forth their energies and have a national memorable affair celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation? In order that this may be properly planned and executed brains and money are needed, coupled with experience, and without this help the negro will not be able to do justice to such a momentous undertaking.

But it is a matter of nation-wide interest among the negroes that one man, standing in the front rank of power and prominence as a national legislator—a man of the south, born and reared among negroes, the first republican governor of the United States, who has been elected to the United States Senate, will make it possible for the negroes of the United States to celebrate the semi-centennial of the emancipation proclamation in a manner befitting the importance and dignity of the occasion.

There is every indication that the bill will pass, but whether it does or not the negroes of the United States will not forget the States Senator William C. Bradley of the state of Kentucky.

Let the Bradley bill speedily pass; let the negroes commemorate and that commemoration remember the man who made it possible for them to show to the world the progress of progress from 1863 to 1913.

Since writing this the senator has been informed that the bill will be a favorable report on his bill. Thank you, W. D. JOHNSON.

### There is Only One

**"Bromo Quinine"**  
That is **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Use "The World Over to Own a Gold in One Day."

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 2c.

**E. J. Shaw**

## Saks & Company

Pennsylvania Avenue.

Seventh Street.

## We've Been Rummaging After Remnants again--Here they are --for tomorrow's attention.

Everything depends upon the point of view—and more pretentious lots come within the meaning of remnants after stock-taking than before. All of which means that tomorrow some good-sized assortments are being sacrificed for clearance sake.

**Men's Suits==** Small sizes only, in Plain and Fancy patterns. \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 values..... **\$9.75**

**Men's Overcoats==** Just 15 Fancy Overcoats—\$15.00 and \$18.00 grades.. **\$9.00**

**Men's Vests==** Left from \$15.00 to \$25.00 Suits. About 25 of them.... **25c**

**Fancy Vests==** 50 Fancy Worsteds Vests selling at \$2.48 to \$6.00.... **\$1.50**

**Boys' Suits==** 10 Double Breasted Knickerbocker Suits. \$3.98 to \$5.00 grades. 12 to 17 years only **\$1.75**

**Novelty Suits==** 25 Russian and Sailors—sizes 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10. \$5.00 to \$10.00 grades ..... **\$2.98**

**Boys' Overcoats==** 7 Double Breasted, in Plain Brown and Fancy Gray; 7 to 14 years. \$10.00 and \$12.50 grades ..... **\$4.98**

**Boys' Reefers==** 10 Medium-weight Red Reefers, some with velvet collars and flannel lining. Sizes 5, 6, 7 and 8. \$3.50 to \$7.50 grades ..... **\$2.48**

**Novelty O'coats==** 15 Russian Overcoats; sizes 2½, 3, 4 and 5. \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$12.50 grades ..... **\$4.98**

**Novelty O'coats==** Small lot Russian Overcoats—2½ and 3 years only. \$2.98 to \$5 grades..... **\$1.98**

**Boys' Pants==** 35 pairs Fancy Knickerbocker Pants; broken sizes of the \$1.00 grade ..... **50c**

**Boys' Overalls==** Blue Denim Overalls; slightly soiled from handling; sizes 4 to 14 years. 29c grade ..... **15c**

**Boys' Stockings==** Fast Black; medium rib; sizes 6 and 6½ only. 25c grade.. **11c**

**Boys' Neckwear==** Plain and Fancy Silk Four-in-Hands —25c grade ..... **2 for 15c**

**Boys' Underwear==** Fleece Ribbed Shirts and Drawers; small sizes only. 25c grade ..... **15c**

**Children's Shoes==** Button and Blucher, Gun Metal, Vici and Patent Colt. Grades up to \$2.00 ..... **85c**

**Beaver Hats==** Children's Genuine Beaver Hats, wide and narrow brims. Broken sizes. Grades up to \$4.95. **\$1.95**

**Novelty Hats==** Children's Cloth and Velvet Hats, Black only; plain and trimmed. \$1.65 and \$1.95 grades. **95c**

**Cloth Hats==** Children's Cloth Hats; plain colors and checks. Grades up to \$1.95 ..... **79c**

**Boys' Felt Hats==** Soft Felt Hats, in the season's best shapes. Grades up to \$2.00 ..... **85c**

**Boys' Caps==** Boys' Winter Caps, with inside fur bands. 75c grade ..... **50c**

## M. Brooks & Co.

G Street's Most Fashionable Women's Outgarment Store.

The New Store, 1109 G St. N.W.

## Special Values in Women's Spring Suits and Dresses

It will pay you to provide yourself with spring apparel during this sale. To encourage early spring buying we are offering very special values.

**SPRING SUITS**  
at \$25 and \$35

They are shown in exceptionally smart models. All choice imported materials. You will pay from \$5 to \$20 more later for these Suits.

**SPRING SUITS**  
at \$16.75  
Later Will Cost \$25.

Clever Suits in every respect. In nobby and serviceable fabrics.

### DRESSES

Dresses for all occasions. Two special values in Serge Dresses should be inspected tomorrow—  
**\$9.95 and \$10.75.**

Elegant lines of Foulard and Taffeta Dresses. \$15 to \$25.

Showing an entirely new line of Evening and Dinner Gowns.

### WAISTS

The largest and best showing of Waists in this city. Thousands of different models from which to make selection. Extra value in Linerie Waists at \$1, \$1.98 and \$2.98.

Dainty Chiffon and Silk Waists, Worth \$6 to \$8.

**\$2.98 and \$3.98**

## All Winter Stock at ½ Off.

Not a winter garment will be carried over. Quite a few high-class garments to choose from. Coats, Suits and Furs at less than cost.

Mrs. Savilla Ensminger, aged eighty-two years, widow of Archibald Ensminger, died at Williamsport, Md., from heart disease Wednesday.

James B. Dungan, seventy-eight years old, died at his home at Gallax, Northumberland county, Va. He was an ex-Confederate soldier.

It matters little what it is that you want—whether a situation or a servant—a want ad in The Star will reach the person who will fill your need.